1	2	3	4	5
Gram	0.41	-1.9	-3.3	-10.6
Arhar	0.27	-3.9	-4.9	-2.2
Moong	0.20	-1.1	-1.5	-1.4
Masur	0.05	-0.8	-1.8	-9.2
Urad	0.15	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2

Source: Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry.

उपभोक्ता-जागृति संबंधी गोष्ठी

1961. श्री मूलचन्द मीणा: क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उपभोक्ताओं में जागृति लाने हेतु भारतीय उपभोक्ता संगठन संघ ने हाल ही में एक गोष्ठी आयोजित की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इस गोष्ठी में क्या सुझाव दिये गये थे; और

(ग) सरकार की इस संबंध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री बुटा सिंह): (क) से (ग) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली द्वारा सुझाया की गई सूचना के अनुसार भारतीय उपभोक्ता संगठन संघ द्वारा उपभोक्ता जागृति के बारे में किसी संगोष्ठी के आयोजित किए जाने की बात अभी तक उनकी जानकारी में नहीं आई है।

Excluding affluent classes from benefits of PDS

1962. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state: be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been considering the question of excluding the affluent classes from the benefits of the Public Distribution System as per recommendations of the related advisory council; and

(b) if so, what were the precise recommendations of the advisory council; and what decision, if any, has been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) Based on the decision taken in the 15th Meeting of Advisory Council on Public Distribution System (PDS) in March, 1993, the Government set up a Committee of Ministers to make recommendations for evolving a National Policy on PDS which should focus on the need to allocate larger and more meaningful quantities of foodgrains to the really needy and deserving sections of society. The recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Ministers regarding exclusion is as under:

(i) In order to ensure that larger and more meaningful quantities of foodgrains reach the really needy and poorer sections it is inescapable that the relatively better off sections of the population are excluded from access to the PDS in respect of foodgrains.

(ii) Income criterion is the best criterion for exclusion of relatively better off categories from the PDS. However, considering the difficulties in translating this criterion into actual practice, an alternate workable modality could be to determine a number of categories of persons which can be considered as ostensibly better off and clearly non-poor for exclusion.

The report of the Committee of Ministers was considered in the 16th meeting of the Advisory Council on PDS and it was agreed that the matter required further discussion with the State Governments/UT Administrations through the forum of the National Development Council.